

## General microbiology

- ① Bacterial spore ③
- ② Bacterial growth curve ③
- ③ Autoclave ③
- ④ Difference b/w mutational & transferrable drug resistance ③
- ⑤ Factors predisposing to microbial pathogenicity ④
- ⑥ Bacterial cell wall ③
- ⑦ Hospital waste disposal ③
- ⑧ Polymerase chain reaction ③
- ⑨ Genetic mechanism of drug Resistance ③
- ⑩ Enumerate wet heat methods of sterilization and describe autoclave ③
- ⑪ Fimbria of bacteria ②
- ⑫ Transduction ③
- ⑬ sterilization by filtration method
- ⑭ Edward Jenner ②
- ⑮ plasmid ③
- ⑯ various modes of microbial infection ③
- ⑰ Hot air oven ③
- ⑱ Aldehyde as a disinfectant ②

## Bacteriology

- ① Staphylococcal food poisoning ④
- ② Anthrax ③
- ③ Atypical Mycobacterium ③
- ④ Gas gangrene ③
- ⑤ Chlamydia trachomatis ③
- ⑥ Enumerate bacterial causes of diarrhoea. Describe the lab. diagnosis of cholera ⑧
- ⑦ Coagulase negative staphylococci ②
- ⑧ Lab. diagnosis of enteric fever ③
- ⑨ TRIC agents ③
- ⑩ X & V factors ③
- ⑪ Nocardia ②
- ⑫ Describe pathogenesis, lab. diagnosis & prophylaxis of cholera ⑧
- ⑬ MRSA ②
- ⑭ Nagler's Reaction ③
- ⑮ Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- ⑯ Enumerate the bacteria causing sore throat. Discuss lab diagnosis of sore throat ⑧
- ⑰ Lab. diagnosis of pulmonary TB ③
- ⑱ Salmonella septicemia & gastroenteritis ③

- (19) Brucellosis (3)
- (20) Whooping cough (3)
- (21) Define STD. Enumerate bacterial causes of it & discuss lab. diagnosis of syphilis (8)
- (22) Enteric fever (3)
- (23) Mycobacterium avium complex (5)
- (24) Vincent's Angina (2)
- (25) Actinomycosis (2)
- (26) Define meningitis. Enumerate bacteria causing it & discuss lab. diagnosis of H. influenzae (8)
- (27) Lab. diagnosis of Gonorrhoea (3)
- (28) Helicobacter Pylori (3)
- (29) Diarrhoeagenic E. coli (3)
- (30) Brucellaster (3)
- (31) Clarify Mycobacteria & discuss lab. diagnosis of pulmonary TB (6)
- (32) Antigenic structure of streptococcal pyogenes (3)
- (33) write classification of spirochaetes. Discuss pathogenesis and lab. diagnosis of Treponema pallidum (7)
- (34) Discuss morphology & various culture media for isolation of vibrio cholera (5)

③⑤ Define & enumerate causes of Pyogenic meningitis. Discuss lab diagnosis of H. influenzae ⑧

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### mycology

- ① classification of fungi morphologically ③
- ② Histoplasmosis ③
- ③ Dermatophytosis ③
- ④ Pneumocytosis ③
- ⑤ Mycetoma ③
- ⑥ Candidiasis ③
- ⑦ Cryptococcosis ④
- ⑧ Aspergilosis ③
- ⑨ Rhinosporidiosis ③



## Immunology

- ① Define agglutination reaction. Discuss the principal and applications of agglutination reaction ⑥
- ② cytokines ③
- ③ IgE ③
- ④ Indirect Immunofluorescence test ③
- ⑤ Immunochromatography ③
- ⑥ IgM ③
- ⑦ ELISA ③
- ⑧ Type - II hypersensitivity Reaction ③
- ⑨ Type - I hypersensitivity Reaction ③
- ⑩ Immunofluorescence ③
- ⑪ Mechanism of autoimmunity ③
- ⑫ IgA ②
- ⑬ T- lymphocyte ②
- ⑭ Enumerate various antigen - antibody reactions. Describe complement fixation test ⑤

## Virology

- ① Inclusion body ③
- ② HSV - I ②
- ③ Hepatitis A virus ③
- ④ prophylaxis of polio virus ②
- ⑤ Rabies ⑤
- ⑥ Rota virus ⑤
- ⑦ Detection of viral growth of cell culture ③
- ⑧ EBV ③
- ⑨ Lab. diagnosis of HIV infection ③
- ⑩ Enumerate the viruses causing hemorrhagic fevers & discuss EBOLA virus ⑧
- ⑪ prophylaxis of viral disease ②
- ⑫ Antigenic variation in influenza viruses ②
- ⑬ oncogenic virus ③
- ⑭ Japanese encephalitis ⑤
- ⑮ Discuss morphology of HIV & lab. diagnosis of HIV infection. Enumerate various opportunistic infection in HIV patients ⑧
- ⑯ cell culture ③
- ⑰ Herpes simplex virus - 2 ③

- (18) Dengue haemorrhagic fever (2)
- (19) Non-neural vaccine of rabies (2)
- (20) Discuss strategies of HIV testing & post exposure prophylaxis after HIV infected needle stick injury (6)
- (21) chick embryo for virus isolation (2)
- (22) Post exposure prophylaxis for HBV in health care workers (2)
- (23) Draw a labelled diagram of HIV-I (2)
- (24) Sexually transmitted viral infection (2)
- (25) Double stranded (ds) RNA viruses (2)
- (26) Enumerate arthropod borne infection & describe dengue virus (8)
- (27) prions (2)
- (28) Varicella zoster virus (VZV) (2)
- (29) swine flu (2)
- (30) Enumerate viruses causing hepatitis & discuss lab. diagnosis of hepatitis B virus (8)
- (31) Draw labelled diagram of influenzae virus (2)
- (32) Hepatitis C virus (2)
- (33) Non-neural vaccine of rabies (2)

- (34) Interferons (2)
- (35) polio vaccine (2)
- (36) measles (2)
- (37) Dengue (2)
- (38) Define septic meningitis. Enumerate the causative agents & discuss its lab. diagnosis (8)
- (39) Cytomegalovirus (CMV) (3)
- (40) prophylaxis of HBV virus (3)
- (41) Enumerate viruses causing encephalitis & discuss their lab. diagnosis. (8)



## Parasitology

- ① lab. diagnosis of malaria (4)
- ② Trichomonas vaginalis (3)
- ③ Hydatid cyst (3)
- ④ larva migrans (4)
- ⑤ life cycle of malaria parasite diagram only (3)
- ⑥ clinical disease & lab. diagnosis of Echinococcus granulosus (3)
- ⑦ pathogenicity of schistosomes (2)
- ⑧ occult filariasis, current filariasis situation & its control (3)
- ⑨ pathogenicity & lab. diagnosis of Entamoeba histolytica (4)
- ⑩ cysticercus cellulosae (3)
- ⑪ Hepatic Amoebiasis (3)
- ⑫ post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (2)
- ⑬ cerebral malaria (2)
- ⑭ cutaneous larva migrans (2)
- ⑮ lab. diagnosis & control of Filariasis (3)
- ⑯ Giardia lamblia (3)
- ⑰ Pernicious malaria (3)
- ⑱ life cycle of Toxoplasma gondii (diagram only) (3)
- ⑲ Katayama fever (2)

- (20) pathogenesis of *ascaris lumbricoides* (2)
- (21) *Hymenolepis nana* (4)
- (22) lab. diagnosis of Toxo-plamosis (3)
- (23) life cycle of *strongyloides stercoratus* (3)
- (24) life cycle & pathogenesis of *cryptosporidium parvum* (3)
- (25) *Enterobius vermicularis* (4)
- (26) General characters & pathogenesis of schistosomes (3)

## General Pathology

- ① How are free radicals generated within cells?  
write briefly about their pathologic effects (5)
- ② Reactive systemic amyloidosis (2.5)
- ③ pathway through which cancer spread (2.5)
- ④ Granulomatous inflammation (2.5)
- ⑤ metaplasia (2.5)
- ⑥ Tumor marker & their utility (2.5)
- ⑦ Neoplasms in patient with systemic infection (2.5)
- ⑧ Discuss oncogenesis (5)
- ⑨ Difference between — (2.5)
  - a) Dry & wet gangrene
  - b) primary & secondary tuberculosis
  - c) Benign & malignant tumors
  - d) Necrosis & apoptosis
  - e) Granuloma & granulation tissue
  - f) Transudate & exudate
  - g) primary & secondary intention of healing
  - h) white & red infarct
  - i) Dystrophic & metastatic calcification
  - j) Type I & Type III hypersensitivity reaction
  - k) primary & secondary amyloid
  - l) primary & secondary union of bone



- (10) vascular events in acute inflammation (2.5)
- (11) Type-I hypersensitivity reaction (2.5)
- (12) Fatty change (2.5)
- (13) Endogenous pigments (2.5)
- (14) stains used to demonstrate amyloid (2.5)
- (15) Define neoplasia. Discuss the role of viruses in human carcinogenesis. (5)
- (16) What are the cardinal signs of inflammation? Describe the role of clinical mediators in inflammations (5)
- (17) carcinoma in situ (2.5)
- (18) Aschur reaction (2.5)
- (19) Coagulative necrosis (2.5)
- (20) Describe briefly chemical mediators of acute inflammation - Arachidonic acid metabolism (3)
- (21) Haemopoietin derived pigments (3)
- (22) Fat necrosis (2)
- (23) pathogenesis of autoimmunity (3)
- (24) Define inflammation. Describe vascular changes & cellular events in acute inflammation (5)
- (25) pathogenesis of amyloidosis (2.5)



- (26) Route of metastasis (2.5)
- (27) Factors affecting healing (2.5)
- (28) Phagocytosis (3)
- (29) viruses in human cancer (3)
- (30) Evolution of tubercle (2)
- (31) Free radicals mediated cell injury (3)
- (32) Mechanism of invasion & metastasis (3)

## Hematology

- ① Define thrombosis. Enumerate components of Virchow's triad. Discuss fate of thrombus (5)
- ② Lab. diagnosis of hemolytic anemia (2.5)
- ③ Hemophilia - A (2.5)
- ④ morphologic subtypes of Hodgkin's disease (2.5)
- ⑤ Lab diagnosis of Diabetes mellitus (2.5)
- ⑥ Renal function tests (2.5)
- ⑦ Red blood cell indices (2.5)
- ⑧ Define macrocytosis. write briefly on the approach of to diagnose megaloblastic anemia (2+3)
- ⑨ Lab. diagnosis of  $\beta$ -thalassemia (2.5)
- ⑩ Aplastic Anemia (2.5)
- ⑪ Brown induration of lung (2.5)
- ⑫ Acute lymphoid leukemia (2.5)
- ⑬ Hemophilia (2.5) + lab. diagnosis
- ⑭ FNAC - Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology (2.5)
- ⑮ Discuss aetiopathogenesis, clinical features & lab diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia (5)
- ⑯ F.A.B. classification of acute inflammation leukemia (2.5)
- ⑰ Leukemoid Reaction (2.5)

- (18) Blood & bone marrow finding in iron deficiency anemia (2.5)
- (19) Air embolism (2.5)
- (20) Fate of thrombus (2.5)
- (21) Exfoliative cytology (2.5)
- (22) Define & classify types of anemia. Describe laboratory diagnosis of thalassemia major (5)
- (23) Parcytopenia (2.5)
- (24) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (2.5)
- (25) Blood transfusion - its indicators & complication (2.5)
- (26) CSF finding in pyogenic meningitis (2.5)
- (27) Papanicolaou technique (2.5)
- (28) Hemolytic disease of new borne (2.5)
- (29) Define thrombosis. Discuss its etiopathogenesis & complications (5)
- (30) Peripheral blood finding in iron deficiency anemia (2.5)
- (31) Burkitt's lymphoma (2.5)
- (32) Infarction (2.5)
- (33) Cyto-diagnosis of cancer (2.5)
- (34) Diff b/w Leukemoid Reaction & CML (2)
- (35) Pathophysiology of stroke (3)

## Systemic

- ① Etiology of nephrotic syndrome. its pathogenesis & lab diagnosis (5)
- ② pathogenesis of colorectal carcinoma (2.5)
- ③ portal hypertension (2.5)
- ④ Acute pancreatitis (2.5)
- ⑤ Dysgerminoma (2.5)
- ⑥ staging of carcinoma breast (2.5)
- ⑦ Nodular hyperplasia of prostate
- ⑧ Describe autopsy finding in a patient dying of uncontrolled DM (5)
- ⑨ Klinefelter's Syndrome (2.5)
- ⑩ Differential diagnosis of vegetative endocarditis (2.5)
- ⑪ pathogenesis of emphysema (2.5)
- ⑫ papillary carcinoma of thyroid (2.5)
- ⑬ osteogenic sarcoma (2.5)
- ⑭ meningioma (2.5)
- ⑮ Describe etiopathogenesis & pathology finding of colorectal carcinoma (5)
- ⑯ chronic cholecystitis (2.5)
- ⑰ pleomorphic adenoma (2.5)



- (18) chronic hepatitis (2.5) + lab diagnosis + etiology
- (19) urolithiasis (2.5)
- (20) Benign prostatic hyperplasia (2.5)
- (21) Predisposing factor of carcinoma cervix (2.5)
- (22) Describe autopsy finding in a patient dying of MI (5)
- (23) Hashimoto's thyroiditis (2.5)
- (24) Astrocytoma (2.5)
- (25) chronic osteomyelitis (2.5)
- (26) pathogenesis of emphysema (2.5)
- (27) classification of lung tumors (2.5)
- (28) carcinoma in situ in breast (2.5)
- (29) Gall stone (2.5)
- (30) ulcerative colitis (2.5) + morphology
- (31) Autopsy finding in case of disseminated TB (5)
- (32) Turner syndrome (2.5)
- (33) Etiopathogenesis of rheumatic fever (2.5)
- (34) Giant cell tumor (2.5)
- (35) Grave's disease (2.5)
- (36) Pyogenic meningitis (2.5)
- (37) Emphysema

- (38) Classification of tumors of intestine. Describe etopathogenesis of carcinoma of colon (5)
- (39) Prognostic factor for carcinoma of breast (2.5)
- (40) Wilms tumors (2.5)
- (41) Differentiating features of hereditary disorders of bilirubin metabolism (2.5)
- (42) Autopsy finding in case of amyloidosis (5)
- (43) Pathological changes in MI (2.5)
- (44) Bronchioalveolar carcinoma (2.5)
- (48) Primary hyperparathyroidism (2.5)
- (46) Osteomyelitis (2.5)
- (47) Etiology + pathophysiology + lab. diagnosis of hepatocellular failure (5)
- (48) Membranous glomerulopathy (2.5)
- (49) Classification of salivary gland neoplasm (2.5)
- (50) Pathogenesis of acute pancreatitis (2.5)
- (51) Differentiating feature b/w Crohn's disease & tubercular enteritis (2.5)
- (52) Endometrial hyperplasia (2.5)
- (53) Mucinous neoplasm of ovary (2.5)
- (54) Autopsy finding of Rheumatic heart disease (5)

- (55) Complications of DM (2.5)
- (56) Pathogenesis of bronchiectasis (2.5)
- (57) Ewing's sarcoma (2.5)
- (58) Dissecting aneurysm of aorta (2.5)
- (59) Etiopathogenesis + morphology different type of cholelithiasis (5)
- (60) Teratoma of testis (2.5)
- (61) Renal papillary necrosis (2.5)
- (62) Lab diagnosis of mal-absorption syndrome
- (63) Differentiate — (2.5)
- a) metastatic + primary carcinoma in liver
  - b) morphology of acute + chronic pancreatitis
  - c) morphology of chronic glomerulo-sclerosis + chronic pyelonephritis
- (64) Autopsy finding of patient dying of multiple myeloma (5)
- (65) Fibrocystic disease of breast (2.5)
- (66) Classification of ovarian tumors (2.5)
- (67)



## General pharmacology

- ① A partial agonist has a dual behaviour ②
- ② orphan drugs ②
- ③ Essential drugs ②
- ④ First pass metabolism (clinical significance) ②
- ⑤ Down regulation of receptor (clinical signif) ②
- ⑥ plasma protein binding (clinical significance) ②
- ⑦ Drug delivery system with eg. ②
- ⑧ effect of disease states on drug action (eg) ②
- ⑨ pharmacovigilance with eg. ②
- ⑩ Teratogenicity with eg. ②
- ⑪ plateau principle with eg. ②
- ⑫ Enzyme induction & its clinical significance ②
- ⑬ combined use of drugs with eg. ②
- ⑭ Bioavailability with eg. ②
- ⑮ compliance to drug use with eg. ②
- ⑯ Explain why < some drugs need a loading dose ②
- ⑰ physiological antagonism ②
- ⑱ Tachyphylaxis ②
- ⑲ volume of distribution (clinical significance) ②
- ⑳ pro-drug (clinical significance) ②
- ㉑ chemotherapeutics (clinical significance) ②
- ㉒ metabotropic Receptor [G-protein coupled Receptor] ②



## ANS

- ① Alpha-adrenergic blockers are given in pheochromocytoma
- ② metabotropic Receptor ②
- ③ mode of action & use of succinylcholine ②
- ④ Repeated administration of ephedrine cause tachyphylaxis
- ⑤ myasthenia gravis pharmacotherapy ②
- ⑥ use of  $\alpha$ -adrenergic blockers drugs ②
- ⑦  $\beta$ -blockers are contraindicated in variant angina ②
- ⑧ Neostigmine is preferred over physostigmine in treatment of myasthenia gravis ②
- ⑨ Tamsulosin is preferred over prazosin in treatment of BPH ②
- ⑩ Esmolol ②
- ⑪ Indication & contraindication for use of atropine ②
- ⑫ Role of pralidoxime in organophosphate poisoning ②
- ⑬ Centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxants ②
- ⑭ pralidoxime is not effective in poisoning with carbamate anticholinesterase compound why? ②
- ⑮ Patient suffering from myasthenia gravis should not be given aminoglycoside antibiotics why ②
- ⑯ Tamsulosin ②
- ⑰ Antispasmodic Agents ②

## CNS

- ① onset of therapeutic effect of anti-depressant drug may take several weeks. why? ②
- ② uses of antiepileptic drug other than their primary use. ②
- ③ management of methanol poisoning ②
- ④ Bupivacaine ②
- ⑤ Dapsone is combined with rifampicin for the treatment of leprosy? why ②
- ⑥ Drug induced parkinsonism. briefly ②
- ⑦ Adverse effect & uses of alprazolam ②
- ⑧ Atypical antipsychotics ②
- ⑨ carbamazepine ②
- ⑩ Tramadol ②
- ⑪ Drug treatment of -
  - a) Grand mal leprosy epilepsy
  - b) Drug induced parkinsonism
  - c) methyl alcohol poisoning
- ⑫ short note on -
  - a) morphine
  - b) clonazepam
  - c) venlafaxine

(13) Drug treatment of -

- a) status epilepticus
- b) parkinson's disease

(14) short note on -

- a) Balanced Anaesthesia
- b) Atypical antidepressant

(15) Drug treatment -

- a) Drug induced parkinsonism
- b) opioid poisoning
- c) Acute mania

(16) why diazepam is used for status epilepticus

(17) mechanism of action, uses & side effect of -

- a) lignocaine
- b) Diazepam

(18) short note on -

- a) Thiopentone sodium
- b) Lamotrigine

(19) write briefly -

- a) phenytoin
- b) ketamine
- c) Lithium

(20) short note on -

- a) Tricyclic Antidepressant

## Endocrine pharmacology

- ① Propylthiouracil is preferred over carbimazole in thyroid storm. Why? ② 345
- ② Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 [DPP-4] inhibitors. write briefly ② 346
- ③ GnRH analogue. Briefly explain ② 347
- ④ clomiphene [Use + Adverse effect] ② 347
- ⑤ pharmacotherapy of thyrotoxicosis ② 348
- ⑥ selective estrogen receptor modulator ⑤ 355
- ⑦ pharmacotherapy of Type-II DM ②
- ⑧ " " Thyroid storm ② 347
- ⑨ " " cardiogenic shock ②
- ⑩ Post-coital contraceptive. Discuss briefly ② 361
- ⑪ Anti-thyroid drug ② 343
- ⑫ pharmacotherapy of Osteoporosis ②
- ⑬ metformin in diabetes mellitus. Discuss rationale ②
- ⑭ short note on Rosiglitazone ②
- ⑮ Propylthiouracil in thyrotoxicosis ②
- ⑯ Drug treatment of infertility ②
- ⑰ Alendronate [mode of action + Adverse effect + var] ②
- ⑱ Insulin analogue. short note ②



(19) short note on . metformin (2)

• Hydrocortisone (2)

(20) sildenafil is used in erectile dysfunction why (2)

(21) what happen if -

a) mifepristone is given during 1<sup>st</sup> trimester of pregnancy (2)

b) oxytocin is given to non-pregnant lady

(22) Rationale : Rosiglitazone in DM (2)

(23) short note : Non-contraceptive benefits of oral contraceptive

(24)

## Autacoids

- ① why. N-acetyl cysteine is useful in paracetamol poisoning ?
- ② Ergot alkaloid should not be used in pregnant women ? why
- ③ pharmacotherapy of -  
Acute gout.
- ④ pharmacological basis for use of -
  - a) Inhaled corticosteroid in asthma
  - b) Infliximab in rheumatoid arthritis
- ⑤ pharmacotherapy of -
  - a) Acute severe asthma
- ⑥ short notes on -  
Leukotriene antagonists
- ⑦ short note on -  
Ergometrine
- ⑧ why  $\beta_2$  agonists and not glucocorticoids provide immediate relief in acute attack of asthma.
- ⑨ short note  $\rightarrow$   
Inhaled steroids

- (6) salmeterol is not effective in treatment of acute severe asthma why?
- (11) pharmacotherapy of -  
acute attack of migraine
- (12) mast cell stabiliser. short rate.
- (13) edrophonium is used for acute attack of glaucoma why?
- (14) why? sodium cromoglycate is not used in acute attack of asthma
- (15) pharmacotherapy of -  
chronic persistent asthma
- (16) short short rate or -  
mycolytics.
- (17) Discuss Rationale for using -  
glucocorticoids as immunosuppressive
- (18) Ipratropium bromide is preferred over atropine for bronchial asthma why?
- (19) pharmacotherapy of status asthmaticus
- (20) short rates or -  
a) 5-HT<sub>3</sub> antagonists  
b) cough suppressants

## GIT

- ① pharmacotherapy of -  
Inflammatory Bowel disease
- ② why lactulose is used in hepatic coma
- ③ Rantidine is preferred over cimetidine in peptic ulcer ?
- ④ pharmacotherapy of -  
Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- ⑤ short note on -  
Prokinetic agents.
- ⑥ short note -  
a) stool softeners      c) Lactulose  
b) metoprolamide
- ⑦ omeprazole is not prescribed in patients taking warfarin why ?
- ⑧ pharmacotherapy of -  
a) H. pylori infection      b) constipation
- ⑨ why antacids are not given along with sucralose
- ⑩ proton pump Inhibitors short note
- ⑪ Drug for peptic ulcer with pharmacological basis
- ⑫ why triple therapy is used for eradication of H. pylori.



- ① Fabricating / Fictitious / Forged wound.
- ② Exit & Entry wound ✓
- ③ pugilistic attitude (Boxing, femoral) or Dorsal attitude
- ④ Indian medical Council (IMC) act, 1956.
- ⑤ privileged communication.
- ⑥ Medical malpractice
- ⑦ professional negligence & infamous conduct / Ethical negligence
- ⑧ professional misconduct (Infamous conduct)
- ⑨ penal erosion
- ⑩ professional & medical negligence.
- ⑪ Criminal negligence
- ⑫ Consent
- ⑬ MTP - 1971.
- ⑭ Court of law.
- ⑮ Dying Declaration
- ⑯ Testifying
- ⑰ sex from skeletal Remains. (Sex Determination) ✓
- ⑱ Male & female Sacrum ✓
- ⑲ Dactylography
- ⑳ Human & animal Hair. ✓
- ㉑ preservation of viscera.
- ㉒ Brain & Brain Stem Death
- ㉓ changes after Death.
- ㉔ suspended Animation.
- ㉕ postmortem staining / PM stain & Bruise. ✓
- ㉖ Estimation of time since death or postmortem interval.
- ㉗ Asphyxia
- ㉘ hanging & pseudo strangulation. ✓
- ㉙ Cerebral Coronary
- ㉚ Traumatic and crural Asphyxia.

one unit of  
ammunition.

Drowning

Dry Drowning

Injuries

Cartilage

Gravious Hurt Injury

Sign of live Birth.

Unrespiced & respiced lung (stillborn & live born)

Sign of still born fetus / sign of dead born fetus

Abortion

still & Dead born fetus

Natural & Criminal abortion

Artificial Insemination

AID & AIH.

Hymen

Lowest false virgin.

positive / conclusive sign of pregnancy.

Unnatural sexual offences.

Bestiality / Zoophilia.

Artificial & true Bawise.

Impulse

Lucid interval

Intermentary Capacity

criminal responsibility

M-L Aspect of Blood group / MLI of Blood group

Poison

Classification of poison.

Mode of Administration.

Duty of Doctor in Case of suspected poisoning

Universal antidotes

chelating agent



- 65) Antemortem & postmortem Bruise ✓
- 66) True & artificial Bruise ✓
- 67) Bruise & Hypostasis. ✓
- 68) Male & female pelvis ✓
- 69) Male & female Sacrum ✓
- 70) Dying Declaration & Dying Deposition ✓
- 71) Civil & criminal negligence ✓
- 72) Ethical & professional negligence ✓
- 73) Ideal Suicide & Homicidal poison. ✓
- 74) True & feigned insanity ✓
- 75) Entry & Exit wound of firearm. ✓
- 76) Firearm wound Caused by rifle & shot gun. ✓
- 77) Klinefelter & Turner syndrome ✓
- 78) Inspired & Uninspired lung in Dead boar ✓
- 79) Natural & Criminal abortion. ✓
- 80) Ligature mark of Hanging & strangulation. ✓
- 81) Strangled & Traumatic asphyxia ✓
- 82) Artificial insemination Homologous & its Donor ✓
- 83) Antimortem & postmortem Duration. 168 pages ✓
- 84) Rifled & shot gun Cartridge ✓
- 85) Still born & live born infant ✓
- 86) Poisonous & non-poisonous snake ✓
- 87) Riger mortis & Cadaveric spasm ✓
- 88) Super foetation & Super fecundation ✓
- 89) Male & female Sacrum ✓
- 90) Civil & criminal negligence ✓
- 91) Still born & Dead birth ✓